

THE TIMES.

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THE TIMES COMPANY,
Richmond, Va.

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THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS
LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS
HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREAS-
ING.

THE MANCHESTER CIRCULATION OF
THE TIMES IS NOW GREATER THAN
ALL THE OTHER RICHMOND PAPERS
COMBINED.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 14, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEWS SUMMARY.

VIRGINIA.

Albemarle Democrats will hold a convention at Front Royal. It is thought they will elect delegates favorable to O'Ferrall. The Virginia Deal Music convention will be held in Staunton next Tuesday. A man named Vandiver attempted suicide in the Front Royal jail. Second district Republicans hope Mahone will be appointed receiver of the Richmond and Danville railroad. The Knox murder case will be called in Norfolk Monday.

GENERAL.

A barge loaded with railroad ties was sunk in Roanoke river, near Bridges Ferry, N. C., a few days ago. Holders of first mortgage bonds of the Chesapeake and Salisbury railroad are taking steps to foreclose. The Prince Edward farmers had a picnic at Hampden-Sidney.

Southern men who contemplate voting against the Democratic party will do well to read and ponder the following from the letter of Speaker Crisp on the Force Bill:

"It gives to the judge of the United States Circuit Court the power of appointing election officers in the States. It gives the election officers no appointment the power to designate an unlimited number of deputy marshals, who may be employed a number of days prior to each election, at \$5 per day. (A thousand or more might be appointed in each congressional district.)"

"It authorizes the use of the armies of the United States to preserve the peace of the polls. It gives to the judges of the United States courts the power of appointing a canvassing or returning board for each State, who shall certify whom the people have elected to Congress."

"It requires the clerk of the House of Representatives to place on the roll of members, elect the names of the persons holding such certificates, so that they may participate as members in the organization of the House."

"It authorizes officers of the United States to supervise and control the registration of voters."

"It authorizes such officers to make a house-to-house canvass to ascertain the legality of any registered voter."

"It provides for the payment of all these officers out of the Federal treasury, authorizes the employment of many of them for as much as eight days before an election."

"And finally, it makes permanent appropriation of our money for the execution of the law."

THE DIRECT TAX LIST.

Numbers of our correspondents and readers will no doubt be disappointed this morning at not seeing their society and summer resort communications published in full. The reason for the omission of the personals and other social mention usual in Sunday's Times is because we have determined to give our readers the full list of those in Richmond entitled to a share in the direct tax which was assessed against all the States of the Union in 1861 by the Federal Government as a war measure, and a portion of which was collected. The Fifty-first Congress passed an act refunding this tax to those who had paid it, and the amount due Virginia is \$442,926.72. For some time past the Governor has been having lists of those entitled to this tax in every county and city in the State made out and the task was only completed yesterday. It was therefore deemed more interesting to publish the list for Richmond this morning than the usual personals at the resorts and throughout the State.

It was a tremendous undertaking to have all these names put in type after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon so as not to delay the regular work of the paper, and Tax Times hopes the public will appreciate its enterprise.

Mr. M. F. WILLARD, secretary of the Halifax County Alliance, informs us at considerable length that we have misrepresented the South Boston Times in calling it a leading Alliance organ. He says "the South Boston Times is no more a leading Alliance paper than The Richmond Times or any other Democratic newspaper in Virginia or elsewhere."

We hope the South Boston Times will not resent being classified with The Richmond Times. For ourselves, we feel complimented by the association.

BRAZILIANS are having to pay dearly for the revolution which deposed honest old Dom Pedro and established a military oligarchy, called a Republic, in place of the Empire. The expenses of the War Department during the last full year of the Empire were \$7,500,000. In 1890, the first full year of the "Republic," the expenses were \$14,800,000; for 1891 they were \$15,650,000.

While the Democratic National Committee are collecting at their headquarters, material in the way of campaign literature for distribution throughout the country, the Republican committee have filled up their offices with fire-proof safes. This looks as if the campaign was to be one of education, not of cash.

MAHONE FOR DANVILLE RECEIVER.

News comes from Baltimore that a serious effort is being made to prevail on Judge Bond to appoint Mahone permanent Receiver of the Danville system when the matter comes before him in Richmond on Tuesday next. If those who own the Danville Railroad and its connections want Mahone as Receiver of their property it lies in the mouth of no one to gainsay them in asking the Court to appoint him. But there is very little probability that those interested in the property would tolerate the suggestion of its being put under Mahone's charge. His whole and long record as a railroad manager is one of ruin and destruction to the railroad managed by him. He proved to be a greater failure as a railroad manager, if such a thing be possible, than he proved to be a politician. Of all men in the world he is the last whom the owners of the road would select for the place of Receiver. He is the cynosure of failures.

But the apprehension—for it is a veritable apprehension—that Mahone may possibly be appointed Receiver has no sort of connection with any possible fitness for the place or any possible desire on the part of those interested that he should have it. It rests on the idea that politics may move Judge Bond to disregard all the proprieties of the case and to appoint him as a means of advancing Republican interests in Virginia and North Carolina.

When Judge Bond was appointed United States Judge for this circuit we were just emerging from the struggles and passions of the war. Bond was an intense Republican, and our people were unable then to view a Republican otherwise than as an enemy. Because of his politics he was bitterly assailed in his character of judge, and in our opinion, great injustice was done him.

We have carefully noted Judge Bond's judicial career, and we can candidly say that the integrity of his course on the Bench has been worthy of the Bench. His lack of industry is probably due to his powerful mind and the facility with which he masters a subject, but while he does himself great injustice by an apathy that he ought to shake off, when a cause is before him for judicial action, those who have before him know that his action will be that which proceeds from an upright, fearless and penetrating mind. We should regard the appointment of Mahone as Receiver of the Danville system as a great misfortune to the people of Virginia, though such consideration can, of course, have no place in determining judicial action. If those who are its creditors and own the securities of the Danville system want Mahone their wishes are entitled to great weight with the Court, however distasteful he may be to the people of the State. But we know they do not want him, and we have no fear that Judge Bond will appoint him against their wishes to further a corrupt political job.

KEEP QUIET.

When an old Greek Philosopher was asked by a young friend to give him advice for life his reply was in the words of Electra at the bed of Orestes: "Silence, Silence, Gently Step." And the first book of the Iliad tells us how Minerva seized Achilles by his back-locks with an emphatic "Don't!" No advice could be more timely just now than the apostolic injunction, "Study to be quiet," and no words are more generally in place than the familiar "Don'ts." The Ten Commandments are all "Don'ts." The sweet grace of charity is pretty much made up of restraints and negatives, and being patient. It "doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own" and then "beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things." And it was made to last through Earth and Heaven.

There is no grace that men admire and are ready to call divine that the devil and the commonplace world does not discredit and try to burlesque. This one of keeping quiet is said to be without ambition, stupid, a negative character, a creep easy, amount to nothing, no account, or identified with some other annihilating or extinguishing idea, the nearest approach to nothing, a very "root out of a dry ground," and yet it is not an easy thing to keep quiet. It is only perfected good wine that will be quiet. It is the new wine that ferments and bursts the bottles. To be quiet, safely and agreeably, requires a great deal of sense, observation and study, along with sublime faith. The lilies are quiet. The sun and moon are quiet. And all the regular operations of nature are quiet but irresistible.

Moreover, to be quiet we must be entitled to confidence. Our outpourings of words or actions, sayings or doings must be acceptable and pleasant; then our quiet will be allowed. We will not be feared. But an unwise or unhappy word or act makes us unreliable. What else we may say or do is feared. It is an accomplishment to be able to keep quiet and yet be good company for others as well as for ourselves.

The unquiet character pushing and aggressive, the man abreast of the age, restless, wide awake, and always stirring around is the very opposite of the quiet man. He makes big hits, but big smashes. Yet he makes the common man feel as if it were a sin and shame to be merely attending to his business, and think it an honor to be a cyclone. We have seen a good many of these rushers and live men. In the last few years they have whirled around hereabout in high style, catching up men, women and children, as the little whirlwinds catch up the dry leaves and make them dance around, crazing all professions and pursuits with the force of their advance ideas, smoke-stacks and new towns; a very financial witches' dance. Old Nick making the music. But these men of action, cyclones and boomers, are in little favor just now. And the victims wish very much that they had been fast asleep, frozen, quiet, deaf and dumb and blind, hid in a cellar, when they came along with their progressive enclure and brilliant eloquence, and put them into their good things, that seem to have no end to them.

It is a fact that our age is in a high fever and men are dying of over-action and exhaustion of every organ and faculty. If we did but know it, the one thing that most powerfully keeps us all from going stark, starving mad is the Christian Sabbath—that compels many to a most wholesome rest and renovation, and imposes more or less of quiet on all the world, and the precept that it is most important for us to obey is to keep quiet.

A thousand bothers and difficulties will entangle and cure themselves if we only keep quiet. Words and good offices half the time add fuel to flame and require new explanations. In most of the accidents of life the tendency is to heal "by the first intention," and nature's movements are all towards curing and getting well and the best wisdom for the most part is—hands off—keep quiet. And this wisdom is constantly appreciable in all our afflictions of mind, body or estate. All that is required of us is to keep still and behave ourselves;

a little wholesome letting alone—little Bo Peep philosophy.

The tender of our valuable services to the Almighty is not often followed with great results, and the majority of regulators and reformers have their trouble for their pains.

But it is a beautiful grace and grand exhibition of wisdom to keep quiet sensibly. The Fabian policy and the safety of sitting still is old and long approved. The inactivity that is masterly means a mind full of good sense and thought and knowledge; that sleeps with its eyes open; that rests upon its arms; a spirit often burning within, but full of life and ripened in sweetness; the loins girded, the judgment strong; the sensibilities quick, the conscience clear and all the power ready for action. The world can have no more beautiful illustration than the words of the prophet, "Behold my servant, whom I have chosen, mine elect in whom my Son de-lighteth. He shall not strive nor cry, nor cause his voice to be heard in the streets."

He shall bring forth judgment unto Truth. It is the gentle but determined that does "not fail nor be discouraged."

THE WAY TO ESTABLISH VALUES.

The Virginia Sun, a weekly paper published in Richmond, which supports Weaver and Field, has this week the following editorial:

We sold our wheat for seventy-five cents last week, delivered on the river. If we had hauled it to town it would only have brought seventy cents. That wheat is really worth one dollar and a quarter, and we have been swindled out of fifty cents a bushel by the rotten financial system of the country, and yet people express surprise that we believe in the sub-treasury plan and call it class legislation. The function of the Government is to protect life and property. That wheat was our property, and we have been robbed of two-fifths of it.

Why should the Sun have limited the true value of its wheat to \$1.25 per bushel? Why should it not have put it at \$1.26 or \$1.50 or \$2 or \$3 or \$10? If arbitrary values are to be put upon commodities we see no reason why wheat should be put at \$1.25 any more than at any other figure. If the Sun is fond of wheat bread it may consider its wheat worth \$1.25 per bushel to it for making its bread. If so it ought to have kept its wheat and have eaten it instead of selling it.

But if it prefers the money value of the wheat to the bread that it will make, we see no reason why it should complain if those who have some money and no wheat are willing to exchange only 75 cents of that money for one bushel of its wheat. The Sun says it sold its wheat on the river for 75 cents, whereas if it had hauled it to the city it would have brought 70 cents only, and the conclusion it deduces is that the financial system of the country is rotten. We deduce a different conclusion. Ours is that there was a fool buying wheat on the river.

A SENSIBLE ALLIANCE MAN.

Mr. Rique Hutter, vice-president of the Campbell county (Va.) Farmers' Alliance, has written to Mr. Mann Page, president of the Virginia State Alliance, asking him his views concerning the political situation in Virginia from the standpoint of a farmer.

In his letter Mr. Hutter says: "Could we hope to carry Virginia for Mr. Weaver I should vote for him. At the onset I never thought that the People's party would pull over 40,000 in Virginia. Since the Republican party has made the Force Bill the issue General Weaver will not receive over 15,000 votes in our State. Of those 15,000, 14,000 will be taken from the Democratic party, and they will give the State to Harrison. Is it not then our imperative duty to aid in such an issue in preserving to our precious Southland her solid front against tyranny? I think so."

Mr. Hutter is a sensible and patriotic Virginian. He sees and knows there is no earthly possibility of electing Weaver President, and that every vote given for him is a vote helping to elect Harrison. He knows the election of Harrison means not only the continuance of high tariff and every kind of extravagance to help the North, but the Force bill for the South with negro supremacy backed by Federal bayonets. How can a Virginian permit himself to be beguiled away from his comrades into a hopeless movement that can bring nothing but disaster and ruin on his own people? What "demand" contended for by the Third party could be realized by Republican success? Upon what principle then can Democrats abandon their life-long convictions of truth to swallow what they know to be false and wrong?

HOW A QUARTERMASTER WAS CONVERTED INTO A VICE-PRESIDENT.

It now turns out that Quartermaster Field's official position in the Third party has been secured to him by measures and under conditions very similar to those that made him a "rebel brigadier" after the war was over. The Quartermaster's house is in Albemarle. Mr. R. H. Rawlings, of that county, who was a delegate to the Omaha convention, publishes a letter in which he tells us all about it. He edited and published a paper called the Virginia People. Two Republicans met in the office of his paper and appointed him, Rawlings, a delegate to the Richmond convention of the Third party; and Rawlings, in the next issue of his paper, appointed the Quartermaster a delegate to that Convention of which he was made chairman. This Convention sent Field as a delegate to the Omaha Convention, and that made him its nominee for Vice-President. So now we have the genesis of the Quartermaster Vice-President. He started out of two Republicans, got pushed up into a seat in the Richmond Convention by a newspaper advertisement, was nominated for Vice-President by a Yankee convention because it thought he was a "Rebel Brigadier," and being, possibly, somewhat of a lawyer, is the candidate of a party which will not allow a lawyer to be a member of it. If the witches' cauldron was ahead of this composition we are unable to see it.

MR. CLEVELAND is reported very much outraged at the use of his letter in the H. Clay King case. The letter was a personal one in reply to a very pathetic appeal from Mrs. White, the niece of the condemned man, and was only written to express sympathy for her in her trouble. Mr. Cleveland distinctly stated that he ought not to interfere in the case, and he is very much surprised that his letter should have been used as it was or that it should be strictly a private communication such as any gentleman would have written under the circumstances. But such is the penalty of greatness.

THE REPUBLICANS are very fond of charging the Democrats of the Fifty-second Congress with extravagance, but the reason why they were apparently so was because the billion-dollar Congress forced it on them. The expenditures of the country during the first three years of Harrison's administration exceeded those of the same period of Mr. Cleveland's administration by the enormous sum of \$274,075,419.82, and

the appropriations made by the Fifty-second Congress, under requirements of laws of its billion-dollar predecessor, were \$79,827,002.62. In spite of all this the Democratic House of the present Congress saved the country a large amount of money, notwithstanding the opposition of the Republican Senate. The people know full well who to hold responsible for extravagance.

THE World's Fair management have been complaining a great deal about the niggardliness of Congress in giving them only \$2,500,000 instead of \$3,000,000, as they asked, but the World's Fair management should not be unreasonable. They expect to sell the souvenir half dollars to be made from that \$2,500,000 for \$1 apiece, and as this will enable them to double their money, and as they will make another million or so in seigniorage they should be satisfied. Their complaints under the circumstances smack strongly of greediness.

Once upon a time, so the story goes, a farmer passing through his field found a viper frozen stiff with cold. He took pity on it, carried it home and placed it on his hearth, where it was soon warmed into life. No sooner did it feel itself sufficiently revived, however, to move about than it stung to death the farmer's wife. In the present campaign the Democratic party of the country is the farmer, and the white members of the Third party in the South is the viper.

THE Walking Delegate has become so offensive that it is proposed to change his name to Inspector. The main trouble with the delegate was that he is overpaid and deems it his duty to stir up trouble, that he may present the appearance, at least, of doing something to earn his wages. The Inspector will probably feel that he must do the same thing.

It is stated that the Republicans are offering to defray the expenses of a contest with Kolb, the defeated Third party candidate in Alabama. What have the Republicans to do with it? Do they already regard the Third party in the South as an annex to their own political organization?

THE Democratic campaign cry will be "Cleave and Steve," that of the Republicans probably "Hat and Hat."

A Nuisance.

The practice of cyclists coasting up hill by means of employing the electric cars as propelling power is growing very rapidly. There may be seen any evening numbers of cyclists clinging to the side windows of Main-street cars between Fifth and Twelfth and Eighth and Fifth streets, who ride without price, as they own or are supposed to own their wheels, and for some unaccountable reason are privileged to hang on to the street car free of charge.

This practice is a nuisance, and should be stopped. While riding home to dinner yesterday on one of the Main-street cars I observed two wheelers—one on either side—hanging to the car from Eighth and Main to Fifth and Main. At the corner of Fifth and Main a gentleman alighted from the car while the same was in motion. By the mere chance in the world he was not run over by the wheelers, as by the time his feet struck terra firma the bicycle came whizzing by him. Had the car been moving at a slower rate of speed so that the gentleman would not be forced to run a few steps to catch his equilibrium he would certainly have been struck down and run over by the wheelers. If the street car company acquiesce in this sport we think it timely to call the attention of the small boy to the same and allow him to tie his wagon or sled in winter behind the cars. If this practice is allowed to be carried on it will one day be a matter of time before some serious accident will result.

READER OF TIMES.

Virginia Books.

Contributions received for the week ending August 13th, for the World's Fair collection:

James Blair (commissary of Virginia, president of William and Mary College, and rector of Williamsburg). "Our Saviour's Divine Sermon on the Mount." A paraphrase and 117 sermons, 5 volumes, 1722.

M. Schels De Vere, "Wonders of the Deep," 1885.

L. C. Ezekiel, "The Book Buyer and Seller," 1892.

R. Greenway, "Here and There," 1892.

Sally B. Hammer, "Now That You Are Married," 1892.

Moses D. Hoge, "Commemoration of 45th Anniversary of Pastorate," 1890.

A. Meade Smith, "Commissioners in Chancery," 1883.

W. Stuart Smith, "Heirs of the Kingdom," 1874; "The Canary Bird," X, Q, C; (Miss Garnett), "Whom Which? and What?" 1885; "Jones Himself," 1887.

Mr. John Paul, of the committee of the board on Virginia authors, has prepared for use in facilitating the work of collecting the books a list of about four hundred Virginia authors and their works, comprising nearly fifteen hundred volumes. More than one hundred and fifty volumes have already been received in response to the appeal made, though there has hardly been sufficient time since the first announcement for the effort to become widely known.

Miss Phillips' Funeral.

The funeral of Miss Martha Genevieve Phillips took place from St. Peter's cathedral yesterday morning, conducted by Father Frauli, assisted by Father Kenefick. Mr. M. B. Leonard presided at the organ, and the music was peculiarly sweet. A solo sung by Miss Annie Cook was tender and appropriate. The floral tributes completely hid the casket and surroundings and were of the most exquisite character. The great cathedral was filled with sympathizing friends and the procession was a very long one. Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Guy, of Norfolk, and Mr. N. H. Doyle, of Baltimore, friends of the family, attended. In addition to the active pall-bearers already published the following gentlemen acted in an honorary capacity: Hon. James T. Lawson of Portsmouth, Morris A. Powers, C. B. Brooks and William McDonough.

Union Democratic Club.

It is expected that Colonel Spotswood will speak before the Union Democratic Club here this evening at 8 o'clock at Powell's Hall. The club is now in fine working trim, and is doing much good in the cause of Democracy. Letters will be read from Hon. Adlai Stevenson, our candidate for Vice-President. Senator J. W. Daniel, General Adlai Stevenson, all of which contain the public are invited, and especially should every member be present.

Association Meetings.

The young men's meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association building from 4 to 5 o'clock this afternoon will be especially interesting. Rev. James E. Cook will deliver the address of the evening very cheerfully. Mr. W. K. Walker organist and Mr. W. C. West musical instructor.

Boys' meeting from 3 to 4 o'clock. Mr. W. T. Fitzgerald leader. Mr. Floyd Hunter will give good music. Mr. W. K. Walker organist.

A Profitable Investment.

The United Banking and Building Company, 321 east Franklin street, offers for sale a limited number of the shares of its capital stock, fully paid and non-assessable, at \$50 per share. A cash dividend of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, is paid on the cost of this stock. The stock also participates in the profits of the company, and is redeemed by the company at its maturity (which is estimated to be about sixty-four months) at \$100 per share, regardless of the cash dividends already paid the holder thereof. Investors are invited to call or write for a prospectus of the company.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

DRY GOODS, &c.

FOURQUEAN, PRICE & Co.

SPECIAL LINEN SALE.

In order to reduce our stock of Linen that we may carry as few as possible into our New Store, we shall offer big inducements in the following goods:

One lot of superior quality Extra Sized Damask Towels, colored border, reduced to 25c. apiece; \$3 per dozen.

One lot large Fine Huck Towels, knotted fringe and white, reduced to \$3.38 per dozen.

One lot very Finest Irish Huck Towels with Damask borders and ends, silver Linen, reduced from \$7.50 to \$6 per dozen.

Large Sized Colored Border Doilies reduced from \$1 to 75c. per dozen.

Bleached German Damask reduced to 50c. per yard.

German Damask, ½ bleached, reduced to 47½c. per yard.

Colored Lunch Cloths, 2 yards wide and 2, 2½ and 3 yards long, \$1.35, \$2.75, \$2.50. We make these exceptionally low prices as we have no Doilies to match.

Small lot of Colored Border German Damask Lunch Cloths, 2 and 2½ yards long, at \$1.50 and \$2.

Special value in Full Sized Hemstitched Linen Sheets at \$5.50 per pair. Guaranteed to wear.

Extra value in Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases at \$1 a pair.

Small lot of Hemstitched Linen Bolster Cases at \$1.50 apiece.

Remnants of Crash and Toweling at low prices.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Lot of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Vests and Shirts, American Hosiery Company's make, reduced from \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 to 50c. apiece.

Ladies' Ribbed Lisle Vests, white and ecru, reduced from 50c. to 35c.; three for \$1.

Gent's Unlaundersh Shirts, soiled garments of our popular 75c. and \$1 brands, reduced to 50c., sizes 12, 12½, 16, 16½, 17, 17½ only.

Remnants of our White Dotted Muslin, quantities from 2 to 9 yards, at about half of retail price.

Remnants of our 12½c., 16½c. and 20c. Plaid and Checked Muslin only 5c. per yard.

In our whole Linen stock we have made many big cuts, and Damasks by the yard, Damask Cloths, Napkins and Doilies can be bought at prices that will not be duplicated.

If you need Linens now or in the near future this is your opportunity to get good Linens at very low prices.

These goods we have placed for sale on the counters of our Fifth-street Department. As the quantity of many of the articles is limited, an early call is advised to secure same.

(anti-an-tenth)

EDUCATIONAL.

Randolph-Macon
COLLEGE AND ACADEMIES.

WILLIAM W. SMITH, A. M., LL. D., President.

1. RANDOLPH-MACON COLLEGE, Ashland, Va., enters upon its sixty-first year September 15th, with enlarged facilities. Full college course. Professors, 35; one Hall with Laboratories and Observatory. Department of Physical Culture under skilled instructor. Hot and Cold Water Baths. For catalogue apply to CAPTAIN RICHARD LAMB, Secretary, Ashland.

2. RANDOLPH-MACON ACADEMIES at Bedford City and Front Royal prepare for any College or University or for business. Both elegantly located. The buildings with grounds, etc. at each place are worth \$100,000, and are unequalled in the South. Heated by steam, lit by electricity; bath-rooms with hot and cold water on every floor; single beds, single desks; classes limited to fifteen pupils. Excellent grammars. Rates low.

3. BEDFORD CITY ACADEMY, Rev. R. W. Boyd, D. D., Principal, opens September 6th. For circular, with full particulars, address PRINCIPAL R. W. BOYD, Bedford City, Va.

4. BEDFORD CITY ACADEMY, A. M. HENSLY and E. S. SMITH, Principals, opens September 15th. For catalogue with full particulars address PRINCIPALS R. M. ACADEMY, Bedford City, Va.

WALL-PAPER AND DECORATIONS.

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SLOW BUT SURE.

DON'T ACT TOO QUICK IN DECORATING YOUR HOUSES, MAY IT BE A PARLOR, READING, SITTING, DINING, CHAMBER OR NURSERY ROOM.

unless you see what we have. We cannot be beat in quantity, quality or design. We control the leading manufacturers' makes of all styles and grades, and can show you more varied styles and selections than any other house in this line. We guarantee our work and can please the most fastidious. We are up with the times, and all we ask of you is to be with us.

The Booth Wall-Paper Co.,
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TESTIMONY OF
MR. W. F. EPPS
ROSE'S
No. 105 E. Broad St.

A Well-Known Richmond Merchant Tells What Dr. Coates Has Done for Him.

Mr. Epps says: "When I began treatment under Dr. Coates a few weeks ago I had been suffering from catarrh for five or six years. My symptoms were those of a chronic catarrh, with frequent discharges, at other times excruciating. My nose was constantly clogged up and had become so that I could not breathe through it, which I blew out or hunched out with much difficulty. I also had much constant falling back into my throat, and sometimes would blow large scales from my nose. My throat often got dry and